Registration number: 03316084

### A and T Consultants Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

Lucraft Hodgson & Dawes LLP

2/4 Ash Lane

Rustington

West Sussex

BN16 3BZ

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# **Company Information**

**Director** Mr Anthony Baker

Registered office 2/4 Ash Lane

Rustington Littlehampton Sussex BN16 3BZ

Accountants Lucraft Hodgson & Dawes LLP

2/4 Ash Lane Rustington West Sussex BN16 3BZ

# (Registration number: 03316084) Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	827	1,127
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>5</u>	20,804	7,400
Cash at bank and in hand		741	15,136
		21,545	22,536
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	(22,479)	(23,011)
Net current liabilities		(934)	(475)
Total assets less current liabilities		(107)	652
Provisions for liabilities		(157)	(225)
Net (liabilities)/assets		(264)	427
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		(266)	425
Total equity		(264)	427

For the financial year ending 31 January 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

### Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

(Registration number: 03316084) Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2018

Approved and authorised by the director on 30 October 2018
Mr Anthony Baker
Director
The notes on pages 4 to 8 form an integral part of these financial statements.
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### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

2/4 Ash Lane Rustington Littlehampton Sussex BN16 3BZ

United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 30 October 2018.

### 2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

These financial statements are presented in Sterling, which is also the company's functional currency. The financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

#### **Asset class**

Fixtures and fittings
Office equipment

#### Depreciation method and rate

15% reducing balance 33% reducing balance

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

#### Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 2 (2017 - 2).

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

	Furniture,	
	fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 February 2017	8,131	8,131
At 31 January 2018	8,131	8,131
Depreciation		
At 1 February 2017	7,004	7,004
Charge for the year	300	300
At 31 January 2018	7,304	7,304
Carrying amount		
At 31 January 2018	827	827
At 31 January 2017	1,127	1,127
5 Debtors		
	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	2,256	36
Prepayments	510	663
Other debtors	18,038	6,701

20,804

7,400

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

### 6 Creditors

		2018	2017
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Trade creditors		1,980	1,800
Social security and other taxes		5,803	9,281
Other payables		1	(12,240)
Accrued expenses		1,980	15,008
Income tax liability		12,715	9,162
		22,479	23,011

### 7 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2018		20	2017	
	<u>No.</u>	£	No.	£	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2	
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